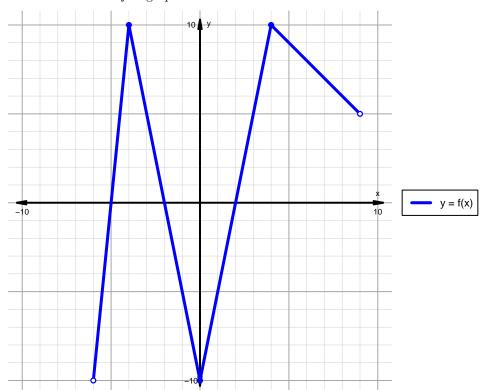
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 34)

1. The function f is graphed below.

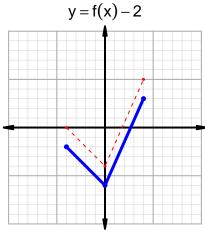


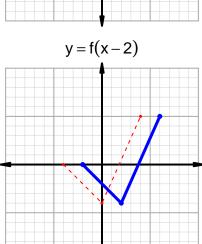
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

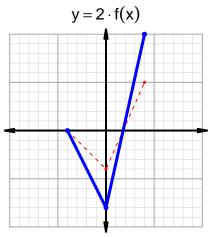
| Feature | Where |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Positive | $(-5, -2) \cup (2, 9)$ |
| Negative | $(-6, -5) \cup (-2, 2)$ |
| Increasing | $(-6, -4) \cup (0, 4)$ |
| Decreasing | $(-4,0) \cup (4,9)$ |
| Domain | (-6,9) |
| Range | (-10, 10) |

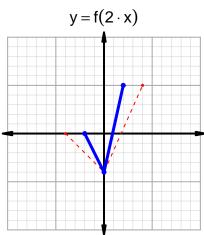
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2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=16$ and $x_2=51$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 16 & 40 \\ 40 & 51 \\ 51 & 96 \\ 96 & 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(51) - f(16)}{51 - 16} = \frac{96 - 40}{51 - 16} = \frac{56}{35}$$

The greatest common factor of 56 and 35 is 7. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{8}{5}$$

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